SPEECH BY MR. J. F. HANLEY

GREATER INCREASE ADVOCATED BY THE INDIANA CONGRESSMAN.

Sundry Civil Bill Reported-Resolution Permitting Harrison to Accept Decorations Passed by the Senate.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 26 .- Representative Hanley made a gallant but ineffectual fight to-day in the House for a liberal policy in appropriations. He offered an amendment to the pending naval appropriation bill increasing the number of proposed battle ships from four to six. In behalf of his amendment he delivered an eloquent address, which was attentively heard and frequently applauded. His efforts were seconded by Mr. Johnson, of California, a Republican, and Amos Cummings, of New York, a Democrat, both of whom, like Mr. Hanley, are members of the naval affairs committee. The debate excited deep interest, but when the vote was reached only 34 members voted with Mr. Hanley, while 132 voted against, and the amendment was lost. The result of Mr. Hanley's fight to-day is regarded as of far-reaching importance. The struggle involved not merely an increase of battle ships, which, after all, was a mere matter of detail, but, as has been pointed out repeatedly in these dispatches, there has been steadily growing among the members, particularly new ones desiring renomination, a feeling of mutiny against Speaker Reed's order against appropriations. The Speaker has determined that absolutely no money shall be voted, except on appropriation bills, and these he has ordered pared down to the quick. Thus, to-day the sundry civil bill, which the appropriations committee reported, amounted to some \$29,000,000, or \$11,000,000 less than last year's bill. This ex- \$70,000; St. Paul, \$60,000; Sloux City, Ia., \$60,cessive economy has aroused bitter antagonism, and it was generally assumed that if some members with ability and courage would offer an amendment increasing some members would rally and would make such a formidable showing that Mr. Reed would be inclined to listen to the reasonable demands of members for public buildings, etc. All these hopes were disappointed when only thirty-four members stood up to be counted with Mr. Hanley to-day. All the Indiana members supported their colleague. To-day's vote shows that Speaker Reed has triumphed over those members who favored liberal appropriations, and it may be accepted as settled that there will be no public buildings voted at this session, and that \$10,000,000 will be the probable limit of the river and harbor

Debate on the Naval Bill. Associated Press Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 26.-The naval appropriation bill was passed to-day by the House without substantial amendment. An effort was made by the advocates of a larger increase of the navy than was authorized by the bill to increase the number of battle ships from four to six. This increase was supported on the floor by Messrs. Hanley, Cummings and Johnson of California, and opposed by Messr. Boutelle, chairman of the committee, Hulick and Robinson. The House, by a large majority, stood by the recommendation of the committee, the proposition for six battle ships mustering but 32 votes against 134. Various other amendments were offered, but all failed. The bill, as passed, carries \$31,611,034, and authorizes the construction of four battle ships and fifteen torpedo boats, the total cost of which will be in the neighborhood of \$35,000,000. The sundry civil appropriation bill, which was reported to-day, will be taken up to-morrow. At the opening of the session Mr. Heatwole introduced the following resolution, which was referred:

"Whereas, in view of our present inade quate banking and currency system, it is desirable that Congress have the aid of such recommendations as a non-partisan commission of experts might be able to

authorized to appoint nine citizens, eminent in trade, political economy and banking, to act with the Controller of the Currency as such commission, and that such com report its conclusions to Congress."

The following bills were then passed: To

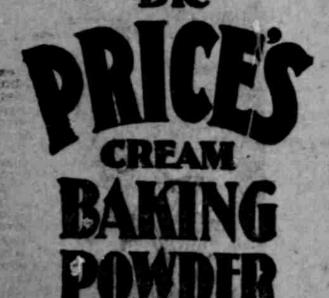
struction of a sewer on the permanent reser-vation at Hot Springs, Ark; to grant the Guif, Colorado & Santa Fe Railroad Company the right to acquire terminal facilities at Davis, I. T. Shortly before 1 o'clock the House went

Shortly before I o'clock the House went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill. It was decided to allow three hours for general debate on the paragraph relating to the increase of the navy. Mr. Hanley, of Indiana, a member of the naval committee, who favored a larger increase in the navy than the majority of the committee, argued in favor of an amendment which he gave notice he would offer to increase the number than the majority of the committee, argued in favor of an amendment which he gave notice he would offer, to increase the number of battle ships from four to six. Although his people lived a thousand miles from the tidewater they were patriotic enough and proud enough to desire to see their country with a navy befitting her position as the greatest country on the globe. He thought it was time for the United States to enter on a distinctively nited States to enter on a distinctively ational policy. He referred to the aggres-ons of Great Britain and our foreign complications as an argument for a strong navy. No party could afford to block the destiny of the United States, and now that the Republicans were clothed with power they should not hesitate to carry out the promises made when they were in the op-

Mr. Hulick said he indorsed all Mr. Hanley had said, but he argued that, in view of
the condition of the treasury it was unwise
to authorize more than four battle ships in
this bill. As to the building of dry docks,
the Secretary of the Navy thought it was
better to expend the money to be appropriated for ships than dry docks and build the
latter at some subsequent time.

HANLEY SUPPORTED BY JOHNSON. Mr. Johnson, of California, favored the Hanley amendment for six battle ships instead of four. He ridiculed the bravado with which we had during the past few months announced our willingness to declare war on the first-class powers of the world With our navy our pretensions were prepos terous. In the event of war with Great Britain we would be powerless to prevent Brit-

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ish ships from coming up the Potomac as they did in 1813 and sacking the capital of the country. God fought, as Napoleon said, on the side of the heaviest battalions. We needed a strong navy. If we were to con-tinue to parade ourselves among the nations of the earth with a chip on our shoulder, we must prepare to fight if the chip is knocked off. No matter how just our cause might be, the devils in hell would laugh at

might be, the devils in hell would laugh at our discomfiture and say we deserved our defeat because we were not prepared.

Mr. Robinson, of Pennsylvania, argued in support of the judgment of the committee. He had listened, he said, to the "forensic song and dance" of the gentlemen from Indiana and California, but it did not appeal to him. He and his people, he said, were in favor of liberal appropriations for a modern navy to police our coast, but they did not favor an enormous navy for the purpose of favor an enormous navy for the purpose of competing with England or continental pow-ers in a display of militarism.

Mr. Cummings, also a member of the com-mittee, followed with a strong and eloquent speech in favor of a larger increase of the

Mr. Boutelle closed the general debate in favor of abiding by the judgment of the naval committee. This bill would be the largest authorization for ships in the history of the country, and would tax our capacities to the utmost. In conclusion, Mr. Boutelle expressed the hops that the Hanley amendment to increase the number of battle ships from four to six would be voted down.

The vote was then taken on the amend-

ment, and, on a rising vote, it was defeated-Mr. Fisher offered an amendment authoriz-ing the President to order one or more of the vessels authorized in the bill to be built in government yards when, in his opinion, sat-isfactory evidence was furnished him that they could be built within the appropriation. It was important, he said, that the ship-building plants at the government yards be kept in order. The amendment was defeated, as was one offered by Mr. Hilborn to increase the number of torpedo boats to be built on the Pacific coast from one to five. Mr. Tate offered an amendment to provide that draftsmen and designers of the plans of the ships should be citizens of the United

States. Mr. Boutelle said such a provision would have excluded the designer of the Monitor. The amendment was voted down.

Mr. Mercer moved to name one of the battle ships Nebraska. Mr. Mahon caused some amusement by moving to name the ships Quay, Reed, McKinley and Allison. Mr. Robinson moved to name one Pennsylvania. All the amendments were voted down and the bill was then passed.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL. Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriabill and gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow. The bill carries \$29,408,874, which is \$11,064,779 less than the estimates furnished by the department and \$17,241,285 less than the appropriations for the current year. The total for continuing the river and harbor works ..eretofore authorized is \$2,878,597. The estimates for this were \$4,-044,597 and the appropriations for the current year by the last Congress \$11,287,115.

Under the Treasury Department the fol-lowing public building appropriations are made: Continuing postoffices at Allegheny, 000. For lighthouses, beacons and fog sigthe items are: Yreba Buena, new wharf, \$30,000; new works, Fort Steven, O., \$11,000; Umatilla reef, Washington (light-ship), \$37,000; establishing and maintaining post light for temporary use in rivers and arbors, \$300,000; revenue cutter service, \$990,000, and completing a steamer of the first class on the Pacific coast, \$125,000. Punishment of violations of internal revenue laws, \$50,000; suppression of counterfeiting, \$65,000; enforcement of Chinese exclusion act, \$125,000; enforcement of the alien contract labor laws, \$100,000; quarantine serv-

an item of \$25,000 for an investigation by the National Academy of Sciences of a national forestry policy. The principal pub-lic land appropriations are: Protecting timber lands, protecting public lands from illegal entry and adjusting swamp land claims, \$90,000; surveying public lands, \$250,-000, with the provision that preference shall be given in favor of surveying townships occupied in whole or part by actual set-tlers and of lands granted to the States, tions; for the survey of private land claims in Colora lo, Nevada, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah, \$20,000. For the geo-logical survey the amount is \$447,100, which includes \$150,000 to be immediately available for topographical surveys, \$35,000 of it to be expended in the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma; for education in Alaska, \$30,000.

The principal items under the War De-partment are: Construction of buildings and enlargement of military posts, \$225,000; improving Fort Wayne reservation, \$20,000; land for target range at Jefferson barracks, \$18,000; Yellowstone Park improvements, \$30,000; Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park, \$75,000; Gettysburg Park, \$50,000. Continuing river and harbor improvements: Galveston harbor, \$840,000; improving channel connecting the great lakes be-tween Chicago, Duluth and Buffalo, \$500,000; canal at the cascades of the Columbia, Oregon, \$179,597; Humbolt, Cal., \$159,000. For marking the Antietam battlefield \$17,000 is allowed; for artificial limbs for soldiers, \$575,000; for the national homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, \$2,423,278 is carried; for State and territorial homes, \$725,000; for United States courts, \$3,308,212; public printing and binding, \$3,110,220; for the relief of suffering natives of Alaska, \$19,500; protection of Alaskan seal fisheries, \$12,950; claims for back pay and bounties to soldiers, \$516,-

At 5:10 p. m. the House adjourned.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Harrison Decorations Resolution Passed-General Casey's Successor. WASHINGTON, March 26.-The Senate spent most of the day on the legislative owing to Mr. Sherman's motion to strike out the proposition for the change from attorneys and marshals. The subject was debated at length and will be voted on to-

As a result of the sudden death yesterday of General Casey, engineer in charge of construction of the Congressional Library, Senate a joint resolution appointing Bernard R. Green, civil engineer, to succeed in charge of the library construction, at \$5,000 annually. A long discussion ensued. Mr. Hill objecting on the ground that it was proposed to legislate a man into office. Senators Wolcott, Proctor, Allison, Call. Cockrell, Gorman and Chandler paid high tributes to General Casey and approved the resolution, although Mr. Gorman thought it might establish a bad precedent. Mr. Hill withdrew and the Green resolution was

A joint resolution was adopted allowing ex-President Harrison to accept decorations from Brazil and Spain. The bill appropriating \$50,000 for a public building at Washington, Pa., was passed. The joint resolution was passed providing The joint resolution was passed providing for the appointment of a commission under the direction of the Secretary of War for the preliminary survey, with plans, specifications and approximate estimates of cost thereof, for the construction of a ship canal of approved width and depth from the lower shore of Lake Michigan to the Wabash river and for the further investigation of the practicability of the construction of such waterway.

The legislative appropriation bill was then taken up. Mr. Sherman moved to strike out all the sections referring to a change in the system of paying district

strike out all the sections referring to a change in the system of paying district attorneys and marshals. He spoke against encumbering appropriation bills with general legislation. He also opposed the high salaries proposed by the bill. At a time when the revenue of the government is less than the expenditures high salaries should not be paid. Mr. Sherman asked why these federal officers should receive more than prosecuting attorneys and other than prosecuting attorneys and other

Mr. Hoar, chairman of the judiciary com mittee, supported Mr. Sherman's motion, while Mr. Hill said it was a good time, when the Populists held the balance of power in the Senate, to abandon the vicious power in the Senate, to abandon the vicious policy of adding general legislation to appropriation bills. Mr. Hill declared that he would hazard the appropriation bill and risk an extra session rather than have this change made by the means of a rider to an appropriation bill. The legislative bill was then laid aside.

Mr. White reported favorably from the

committee on Territories the bill admitting Bills were passed granting the Duluth & North Dakota Railroad Company right of was through certain Indian reservations in Minnesota; fixing Sitka and Juneau as the places of holding the District Court for Alaska and also fixing the terms of court; increasing the limit of cost for public buildings at Cheyenne, Wyo., Boise City, Ida., and Helena. Mont., the first and second not over \$250,000 each and the third not over \$500,000. At 5:20 p. m. the Senate ad-

Blown Into the River. ALTON, Ill., March 26.—The boiler on the steamer Artemus Lamb exploded this morning above this city. Fireman Ed Lallard and Eli Lancaster were blown into the river, but were rescued. Both are fatally injured.

SENATE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS AC-CEPTED BY THE CONFEREES.

Report May Be Presented by Mr. Hitt To-Day, When a Spirited Debate Will Be Precipitated.

PATRIOTS CALLED BANDITS

AND TO BE TREATED AS SUCH HERE AFTER BY GENERAL WEYLER.

Another Proclamation Issued by the Captain General of Cuba-Gen. Maceo in a Trap.

WASHINGTON, March 26,-After a ses sion with the Senate conference committee on the Cuban question to-day of less than half an hour's duration, the House conferees agreed to accept the Senate resolu-The conference to-day was merely formal in character, as this conclusion was practically reached at yesterday's meeting. This action will have the effect of taking the question entirely out of the Senate and of transferring all further discussion on the Cuban question to the House. The Senate resolutions are as follows:

"Resolved, By the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring therein) that, in the opinion of Congress, a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaime and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America should maintain tions committee, reported the sundry civil a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territories of the United States.

"Resolved, further, That the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the President to the Spanish gov-ernment for the recognition of the inde-pendence of Cuba."

The House conferees were reluctant to relinquish their resolutions, but the plain alternative was presented to them of the Senate resolutions or no resolutions. They were informed by the Senate conferees that the only course by which resolutions could be agreed on by both Houses was one which would shut off the Senate from more debate. They were told that Senator Hale had served notice that if the question was brought forward again in the Senate it would be debated to the end of the session, if necessary, by the opponents of recognition to the insurgents. The Senate con-Senate to suppress action, if any opportunity for their exercise was given. These representations prevailed on the Representations was acceptable to them from the first,

so far as concerns that body. The House conferees will report to the House a recom-mendation that it accept the Senate resolutions and the House will vote on the ratification of the report. Chairman Hitt now expects to make the report to-morrow. Several members of the House are preparing speeches on the subject. General Draper, of Massachusetts, who was the most active opponent of the resolutions on the foreign affairs committee, but was not able to be present during the first debate, will make

NO MERCY TO BE SHOWN. General Weyler Says Insurgents Will

Be Treated as Bandits. HAVANA, March 26.-Captain General Wevler has once more issued a proclamaion. He proclaims that in view of the fact deal with them as incendiaries and bandits, applying the rule set forth in his former

Maceo is now in the western end of the

sland, between the west coast and the military line running through Mariel Majana, Guianajay, Waterloo, Artemisa and Neptune. The guardianship of this line has been intrusted to General Arolas, who is riding along it with his chief of staff and a column of troops numbering 25,000 men. This renders Maceo's position very critical and the Spanish authorities once more exnsurgents in a trap from which they cannot escape. Maximo Gomez is at present near Guines, but is going westward. The column of troops commanded by Colonel Pavia has been engaged with insurgent cavalry, numbering about one thou-sand men under the leadership of Lacret, at the plantation of San Joaquin. spanish calvary charged the enemy and the south of Matanzas, leaving fifteen killed on the field. Among the latter were three offitured the camps of the insurgents at Chorito and Santa Monica, province of Pinar Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, presented to the del Rio, and in so doing are said to have obtained possession of nearly all the supplies of the insurgents in that province. stores were in charge of Bermudez, viewed by many people

and in the engagements between the troops and the insurgents the latter left fifty killed and retired with many wounded, The troops destroyed the stores, which uld not be made available for the use of the army. Part of the plunder, which belonged to the inhabitants of Pinar del Rio, who had suffered at the hands of Maceo's

The public prosecutor at the trial of En-General Pando has transferred his headuarters to Cienfuegos, province of Santa

A detachment of insurgent cavalry rode into the city of Santa Clara, firing and shouting "Al Machete." The raid caused considerable alarm, but the insurgents were epulsed by the troops stationed at the therepulsed by the troops stationed at the the-ater, and after some fighting on the Plaza Armas and in the adjoining streets the in-surgent leader Vidwa was killed and the enemy retired with many wounded. Sixty-three wounded soldiers have arrived here from the province of Pinar del Rio. The insurgents have burned Playa Jiamillo Marainos, a village near Hoyo Colorado, some big stables and houses on the highway near that place, the small plantation of Tobias and the village of Consecuence, kill-ing three children and wounding two others. The insurgent leader Aniceta Hernandez

body was identified. It is believed that the movements of the nsurgents towards Havana and about the city is intended to draw the attention of the troops from the military line near Pinar del Colonel Molina reports that he has had a light with Coltede Garcia and a band of loop insurgents at the plantation of Particular insurgents at the plantation of Paz,

Matanzas. The insurgents left ten killed and carried off their wounded. A guerrilla band pursuing caused the insurgents a num-The colonel of the battalion of Barbestro, at Guira Melina, has had a fight with the band of Sanguilly, numbering three hundred, five of them being killed.

General Wencesiao Molina has arrived here.

The news of the landing of the filibustering steamer Bermuda with an expedition headed by the insurgent General Calixto Garcia on board is confirmed.

An Oklahoma Divorce. PERRY, O. T., March 26.-Mrs. Howard M. White, wife of a well-known bicycle rider of Trenton, N. J., has been granted a divorce here. The husband had first filed suit for separation and had lived here for six months to obtain it. Mrs. White is the daughter of C. E. Stahl, of New Jersey, one of the leading G. A. R. men of the country. White, in his petition, alleged extreme cruelty. His wife filed a cross bill denying the charge and alleging abandonment, on which charge the decree was granted.

Scheme to Control the Yukon Mines. VICTORIA, B. C., March 26.-Captain John

will affect the miners going to the Yukon country, and may also hasten the solution of the boundary question. The object of Captain Irving's resolution is to take the Cassair district, which Irving represents, into British Columbia and govern it from Victoria. Miners would have to conform to British Columbia mining laws and take out licenses and the provincial government. censes, and the provincial government would look more favorably on the proposed scheme to construct a road through Canadian territory to the mines, giving cities of British Columbia a chance to get some of the trade which the sound country now prac-

DEFAULTER AND BIGAMIST.

Arrest of Arthur J. Goodwin, Who Is Wanted in Several Cities.

NEW YORK, March 26 .- Arthur J. Goodwin, who has a record as a defaulter and a bigamist, has been arrested in this city on the specific charge of defaulting, on March 1, 1895, with \$1,250 which he had collected for the Continental Oil Company of Cripple Creek, whose agent he was. In September, 1893, he was arrested in St. Louis, where he was put under \$1,200 bonds. He where he was put under \$1,200 bonds. He forfeited his bail, however, and went to England, returning only a few days ago. There is, besides, a standing charge of bigamy against the prisoner. He married, on Aug. 7, 1890, Miss Mamie Gallagher, in this city. On Nov. 21, 1893, he was married to Sadie O'Neil, in Brooklyn. The second Mrs. Goodwin was with him when he went to Europe. He did not support her, however, and she returned. The police have other records of Goodwin. They learned that in 1892, while he was a clerk in the employ of Perkins & Edwards, in this city, he collected \$400 for them and absconded. Then he went to Brooklyn, where he worked as a to Brooklyn, where he worked as a clerk for W. Spencer & Co., real estate agents. He stole \$1,500 from them. He admits having taken the money from the Continental Oil Company, and says when he "jumped" his bail in St. Louis he did so with the intention of going to England, where his grandfather had died, leaving him some money. He intended to return and pay back the money he had taken. His share of the estate, he said, was \$15,000. Goodwin is held to await extradition papers.

GREWSOME PURCHASE OF TWO CHI-CAGOANS AT AN AUCTION SALE.

Bid in a Large Box and When They Opened It Found the Badly Decomposed Body of a Man.

CHICAGO, March 26 .- The badly-decom josed body of an unknown man was found o-day in a trunk bought at an auction ir Wakem & McLaughlin's warehouse at No. 504 North Water street. The auction was the regular disposal of unredeemed property, and many curious purchasers were on hand. The sale was almost over when a large rough box was dragged out and offered. Bids were made and the box was knocked down to two trunk, which was broken open and a grewwithout any clew of identification. As soon J. Wallace Wakem, the senior member of

the warehouse firm, said to-night: "The goods we handle are secured from railroads in the majority of cases. Uncalled-for baggage is sent to us, and we keep it as long as the law requires. Then, after proper advertisement, we sell it. I think this box was sent us by the Michigan Central Railroad Company. They sent us a lot of baggage a year ago, and the box, if I remember correctly, was included."

The police have taken up the matter, but there seems to be little chance of their doing material intended to hasten decomposition had been thrown on the body when it was placed in the box, and it had done its work | R. well. As far as can be judged, the body is that of a man between forty and fifty years of age and of medium height. This opinion the undertaker gave after looking at the bones. In the condition of the body it is impossible to form an opinion of the man's

The care with which the body was packed When the box was broken open, a cheap, played. Between the box and the trunk the intervening space was filled with sawdust. and several wrappings of white oil cloth. When the lid of the canvas trunk was raised another thick layer of oil cloth was disclosed covering a square zing box, and in this the

At the address given on the box a Mrs. bex or of G. M. Morgan, to whom it was addressed. She said that some day in the early part of the present week an expressman came to her house asking for Morgan. He had a large box in the wagon, and said that he had been hunting for Morgan all day, but had been unable to find him. The police are now looking for the expressman n order to get hold of the second box if

X Rays in Heat Waves. HARRODSBURG, Ky., March 26.-Prof. H. S. Green, of Harrodsburg Academy, and Spilman, photographer, claim to have produced X rays from ordinary heat radia-Without any Rhumkoff coil Crookes tubes they have succeeded in procers. The troops also captured a quantity of ducing some excellent shadowgraphs of variarms and ammunition and camp equipments. ous objects. The mysterious rays are found to exist in ordinary heat radiation, and have been made to penetrate several thicknesses of chaque substances. They has readily through metals, vulcanite, cardboard, etc. Photographs taken by the agency of the newly discovered rays are on exhibition at Mr. Spilman's studio, where they have been

The "Laddies" Going to London. NEW YORK. March 26.—New York's fire department will be upheld in the Royal Architectural Hall, London, in June next a picked team. The team has been seected with the greatest care, Chief H. W. who had suffered at the halfs owners. It raiders, will be restored to its owners. It McAdams being in charge of the twelve men. Commissioner Ford has issued an appeal for funds and has no doubt of easily raising the \$10,000 necessary to take the firemen to London. Captain Beasiey, of the Royal Brigade, at Windsor, who has been here arranging details in regard to the rais-

ing of teams to compete at the tourney, will set out to-morrow to visit other cities. Fatal Feud in Jones County. MACON, Ga., March 26.—In Jones county, near here, a difficulty arose between the Maynard brothers, George, App and Matt, on one side, and Walland Jackson and Tom Herndon on the other, the result of an old feud. Then men met in Coney creek church grounds, where revival services are being held. The fight that ensued for fifteen minutes was waged with the bitterest antagonism. All were wounded, and App Maynard and Walland Jackson will die as the result. The men are all prominent young farmers.

HASTE IS NECESSARY.

has died of his wounds near Lajas and his Those Introductory Sets of the New American Encyclopaedie Dictionary Can't Last Long.

In a very few days the three hundred in troductory sets of the new dictionary which the American Newspaper Syndicate is dis-tributing will have been exhausted and the splendid volumes sent on their mission enlightenment throughout the length and breadth of the land. It was a liberal and sagacious move on the

part of the syndicate to thus place a large umber of sets in cultured Western homes. in order that the work might be compared with other dictionaries and cyclopaedias. It is only another proof that our newspapers are the great educators of the day.
"Seeing is believing," and there is nothing like "ocular proof" when it is desired to demonstrate the superiority of one book over another, and this principle was also applied in opening syndicate headquarters, where the volumes could be inspected at leisure. The place has been thronged each day by those who were desirous of securing the work at the exceptionally low price and on the extremely easy terms of payment ar-ranged for the three hundred introductory

But after these are gone the regular sub-scription price of the work will prevail, which will make its possession considerably more difficult, especially for people of mod-It is stated that in two days the three hundred introductory sets will have been claimed, and the distribution of the work, except by subscription, will be closed. Readers will, therefore, "have to hurry" in order to take advantage of the existing opportunity, which is surely unusually favorable, and not likely to be again presented.

"Usquebaugh—The Water of Life."

> Such was the old Gaelic name for whiskey. It is not a missomer for a pure medicinal article such as

R. Cummins & Company

"Old Process" Hand-Made Sour-Mash

Each bottle bears the certificate of Chemist Hurty, of Indianapolis, as to purity and medicinal value. Sold only by druggists. A. KIEFER DRUG CO.,

Indianapolis

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE DALY CUP

MIRST HONORS IN THE BIG SHOOT TAKEN BY ORRIN R. DICKEY.

Nearly \$2,000 Divided Between Eight Men, Who Killed 24 Pigeons Each in the American Handicap.

NEW YORK, March 26. - The grand American handicap pigeon shoot was con-Dickey, of Boston, after a stubborn fight, won first honors and the Daly silver cup. Simon Glover, of Rochester, took second place, and G. W. Coulston, of Brooklyn, secured third honors. Eight men tied for first place, having killed twenty-four birds each, and, under the rules of the interstate association, they had to shoot off, "miss and out," to determine the positions in which they would be placed. These eight men, men from the suburb of Austin-Philip Grief | however, before the shoot-off, agreed to diand Charles Maas. Inside was a square vide all the money coming to the eight highest guns, which amounted to \$1,957, and each some sight was disclosed. The trunk con- man received \$244.70. Thirteen men tied with tained the badly-decomposed body of a man, I twenty-three kills each, and they agreed to divide the remainder of the money, which as the discovery was made the men com- amounted to \$762.40, before they shot off for menced to search for something that would positions, and each of them received \$57.80. indicate where the box had come from or by The eight men who tied for first honors whom it had been owned. On the top was written "G. M. Morgan, No. 168 Jefferson Court, Chicago." Nothing else was found to Dickey, Thomas, Heikes and C. Von Longerke. Following is the full score of those who survived the tenth round:

Fred Hoey

B. A. Bartlett.....

were: Dickey, 6; Glover, 5; Coulston, 5; Heikes, 4: Cooper, 3; Thomas, 1; Cubberly, 0; C. Von Longerke, 0. In the shoot-off for second place Glover killed nine and Coulston The Branchport sweepstakes, which was shot off at the "New grounds," attracted forty-one entries. The conditions were seven birds and thirty yards rise. B. F. Smith, S. J. Held, E. D. Fulford, P. I. Clarke, P. Daly, jr., W. G. Clarke, J. S. Duston, R. E. Grey, R. Merrill and C. Zwirlin killed seven each and divided the money. seven each and divided the money.

The sportsmen's handicap, at seven birds, brought forty-eight entries. W. S. King. twenty-eight yards; Captain Money, twenty-nine yards; P. I. Clarke, twenty-seven yards; J. S. Duston, twenty-seven yards; G. Corning, jr., twenty-seven yards; E. P. Pope, twenty-seven yards; J. L. Cavanagh, twenty-seven yards; D. A. Upson, twenty-nine yards; D. M. Porterfield, twenty-nine yards, and T. W. Morfey, twenty-seven yards, tied with seven straight and divided the money.

"Scaldy Bill" Bested.

NEW YORK, March 26 .- Paddy Purtell, of Kansas City, got the decision over William Quinn, a colored pugilist, of Pennsylvania. ten-round go, and both men fought cleverly, scoring hard and often. The fourth, fifth and eighth rounds were all in favor of the colored man, but in the ninth and tenth Pur-tell braced up and was given the decision. Thomas Moriarity, of Holyoke, Mass., and Tom Devlin, of Philadelphia, appeared for eight rounds in the opening bout. Moriarity

DISEASES SKIN

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SPEEDT CURE TREATMENT. - Warm

won. Frank Girard, of Chicago, made his first bow before Eastern sporting men tonight. His opponent was "Kid" McPartland, of New York. Girard did well for two rounds, but he was so weak in the fifth that the bout was stopped and the decision awarded to McPartland. Scores Made by Female Cyclers. DETROIT, March 28 .- The female bicyclists are keeping up their rapid paces in the races at the Auditorium. To-night they completed twelve hours of their eighteenhour runs. Miss Anderson's record for th twelve hours beats her twelve-hour record made in Chicago by six and a quarter miles. The scores follow: Lizzie Williams. 236

miles, 3 laps; Pearl Keyes, 240 miles, 5 laps; Kitty Staples, 231 miles, 9 laps; Jennie Brown, 245 miles, 1 lap; May Allen, 242 miles, 2 laps; Tillie Anderson, 247 miles, 5 laps; Lucy Berry, 190 miles, 9 laps; Elsie Gable, 229 miles, 8 laps. More Money Demanded by Colcolough. WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 26.-Colcolough, who pitched for Pittsburg last season and now on Wilkesbarre's reserve list, refuses to sign a contract unless he is goven a larger salary. The poard of direc-

tors will make no concessions, and say Col-colough will play in Wilkesbarre or no-National League Umpires. WASHINGTON, March 26 .- President N. E. Young has appointed the following men on his staff of umpires for this season, all of whom are under contract: Sheridan, Lynch, Hurst, Emslie, Keefe, Weidman and Henderson, with Dan Campbell as substi-

Probate Judge Missing. DEXTER, Mo., March 26,-R. W. Thomp Ill., as he went there Friday on last week to get a check for \$1,200 cashed. Sheriff J. N. Patterson has just returned from Cairo, and it is his opinion that Judge Thompson has been killed and robbed. He was seen by the night watchman in Cairo late last Saturday night, and is known to have had the money with him at the time. Judge Thompson is a native of Tennessee, but for a number of years he has lived near Dexter.

New England Pythians. BOSTON, Mass., March 26 .- According the present indications, the Knights of Pythias of New England will hold a divisional encampment for the Uniform Rank, in view of the decision that no national encampment is to be held at Cleveland, O., owing to the insurmountable obstacles presented by the railroads. To secure a divisional encampment it will be necessary for State divisions to act, and an early confer-ence with this end in view is expected. The encampment, if held, will be just outside of

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